

d'un roux moins intense. Bec noirâtre, à mandibule inférieure beaucoup plus claire que dans les adultes; pattes jaunâtres-pâles; iris brun-foncé.

Les œufs, trouvés dans les premiers jours de juin, sont allongés et elliptiques, à surface fort polie, d'une belle couleur violette grisâtre, semblable à celle du chocolat au lait. Dimensions: 54×38 ; 55×38 ; 55×37.5 ; 55.5×37.3 ; 56×37.6 mm.

2. Description of three new Species of Land and Freshwater Shells from Nossi-Bé Island (N.W. Coast of Madagascar). By ALFRED E. CRAVEN, F.R.G.S., F.G.S., F.L.S., F.Z.S., &c.

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(Plate XXII.)

To the molluscan fauna of Nossi-Bé Island I have three new species to add:—

ACHATINA MAMILLATA, sp. nov. (Plate XXII. fig. 8.)

Shell elongated, semitransparent, very pale greenish yellow, faintly striated by the lines of growth; apex mamillated and rounded; spire produced; whorls 11, very gradually increasing, rather convex; aperture semilunar, labrum thin and simple; columella rather arcuate; generic fold small; suture deep and much puckered beneath, excepting round the apical whorls, where it is coarsely dentated.

Dimensions:—Length 19 to 21 millims., diameter of last whorl 4.5, height of aperture 4, breadth of aperture 2.5.

Locality. Nossi-Bé Island, under dead leaves in woods near the sea-shore.

PUPA CAFÆICOLA, sp. nov. (Plate XXII. fig. 10.)

Shell subrimate, elongated, semitransparent, rather glossy, of a pale yellowish-white colour, faintly obliquely striated, especially the last whorl; apex rounded and obtuse; whorls 7, convex, gradually increasing, the penultimate whorls being the broadest; the last whorl not descending, but straightened a short distance from the aperture; aperture irregularly semioval, armed with three teeth, viz. a thin lamelliform tooth on the paries connected with the labrum at its upper margin, a broad-based tooth on the labrum also reaching the margin, and a small tooth at the base of the columella within the aperture; columella straight, furnished far within the aperture with a lamelliform expansion; deep depressions or pits on the exterior of the shell correspond with the teeth on the labrum and base of aperture; labrum very slightly thickened, expanded and somewhat reflexed; suture coarsely dentated.

Dimensions:—Length 5·6 millims., diameter of last whorl 2, height of aperture 1·2, breadth of aperture 1.

Locality. Nossi-Bé Island, in coffee-plantations.

PALUDINA COLBEAUI, sp. nov. (Plate XXII. fig. 5.)

Shell turbate, perforate, opaque, dark greenish black, coarsely striated by the lines of growth; apex obtuse, spire acuminate; whorls 6, very convex, the last occupying about two thirds of the entire shell, the upper ones tabulated; interior of shell of a pale neutral tint; labrum thin, simple, of a brown colour; columella arcuate and somewhat reflexed over the umbilicus; basal margin of the aperture slightly effuse and angular; umbilicus small but well defined; suture simple.

Operculum corneous, black, pyriform and concentric; nucleus subcentral.

Dimensions:—Length 11 millims., diameter of last whorl 6, height of aperture 5·5, breadth of aperture 4.

Locality. Nossi-Bé Island, in a sluggish stream running through coffee-plantations.

I name this species after my friend M. Jules Colbeau, of the Société Malacologique de Belgique.

3. On a Collection of Land and Freshwater Shells made during a short Expedition to the Usambara Country in Eastern Africa, with Descriptions of seven new Species. By ALFRED E. CRAVEN, F.R.G.S., F.L.S., F.G.S., F.Z.S., &c.

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(Plate XXII.)

HELIX MOZAMBICENSIS, Pfr. P. Z. S. 1855, p. 91, pl. 31. fig. 9.

Very plentiful at Pangani, Marongo, and Magila.

HELIX USAMBARICA, sp. nov. (Plate XXII. fig. 6.)

Shell depressedly turbate, umbilicate; apex obtuse, spire depressed; whorls 6, gradually increasing; the upper ones rather convex and the last very convexly rounded and not descending; the two apical whorls smooth, the next three obliquely and the last flexuously lirate; epidermis very glossy, of a rich brown above, and of a paler brown beneath; shell beneath epidermis nearly white; interior of shell of a pale purplish white; aperture semilunar, as broad as high; labrum thickened and slightly reflexed; columella somewhat straightened obliquely; suture deep and well marked; umbilicus very deep and large.

The young shells are very thin, glossy and transparent.